

because he thought the King was taking too much power into his hands, and he wanted to get his rights back; but, under this Constitution, they were worse off than ever. Mr. Waterhouse had gone so far as to kill a pig for the people who were making the new Constitution, and on Sunday at that.

Rep. Pua was only carrying out the wishes of his constituents in favoring this bill. The property qualification was the great objection to the present Constitution, and should be done away with. This was the feeling of the Hawaiian people.

Rep. Josepa moved the committee rest, report progress, and ask leave to sit again. Carried.

At 11:55 the committee reported, and the report was adopted.

Rep. Smith presented a report of the Judiciary Committee on the Waialua Water Works. In 1890 an appropriation was made, but there was no provision for acquiring water rights. The committee present an amended bill providing for the acquisition of such rights by the Government, and the report was tabled with the bill.

Minister Jones gave notice of an Act to further defray the expenses of the Legislative Assembly of 1892.

Minister Wilcox reported that Bills 14 and 214 had been presented to Her Majesty.

At 12 M. the House adjourned.

One Hundred and Fifty-Seventh Day.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 28.

The House met at 9 A. M. Roll call: Fifteen members present. Quorum at 9:24. The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved.

Rep. Smith asked what progress had been reached in engrossing the Appropriation bill. He wished to know as he wanted to bring in a resolution to prorogue the House about next Tuesday. The work of engrossing could be hastened by putting on extra engrossing clerks.

Clerk McCarthy replied that the Hawaiian version was nearly completed, and the whole Appropriation bill would be presented to the Queen about next Monday or Tuesday.

Noble Pua said there were still some important measures to come up, so the House could not very well be prorogued next Tuesday.

On suspension of the rules Noble Pua presented fifteen petitions from the various islands, praying for a new Constitution. Tabled with the bill.

RESOLUTIONS.

Rep. Waipulani introduced a resolution providing for night sessions commencing at 7:30 o'clock excepting Saturday evenings. Without night sessions about fifty of the bills in the hands of committees now will be thrown into the waste paper baskets.

Rep. Kanealii opposed the resolution but favored prolonging the afternoon session till 5 o'clock. He moved for indefinite postponement.

Rep. Nawahi was of the same mind as the member from Waialua. He considered Rep. Smith very cheeky in entertaining the idea that the House will be prorogued next Tuesday. He wanted this session to be historical—the only session that lasted till after New Year's Day. Important bills ought not to be discussed in undue haste.

The resolution was carried on a standing vote of 17 to 16.

Noble Horner moved that Bill 67, the Registration Act, be the next in order after Bill 95. Carried.

At 9:51 A. M. the House proceeded to the

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Unfinished business. Consideration of Bill 95, delegates to the Constitutional Convention, in Committee of the Whole. Rep. Nawahi in the chair.

Rep. Kamao was in favor of the motion to adopt the minority report. He desired to publish to the civilized world that Hawaii could have a constitution for its people with peace and tranquility. The Constitution of 1887 was unpopular with the natives of the soil, and it was nothing but justice to them that a constitution be drawn by delegates of its own selection, which would meet with the approbation of its majority. There would be no apprehension of fear for any foreign interference for our making a lawful constitution for our country. Let us erase from our memory and from history the unpleasant opinion of the majority of Hawaiians, claiming that the present Constitution had been unlawfully and violently forced upon them.

Noble Young could not see how any member of the House could conscientiously vote for this bill. While the House could amend and make whole some laws, yet it could not frame laws which were repugnant to the Constitution.

Rep. Pua questioned Noble Young whether Article 45 of the present Constitution was also in the Constitution of Kamehameha V.

Noble Young replied that he was not talking about the old Constitution. He moved that the committee rise and report to the House to adopt the majority report.

Noble Horner said the Constitution had been accepted by an overwhelming majority of the people, and the King and Judges had taken their oaths to support it. It was here and in operation. It provided for its own amendment, and could not be changed in any other way, except by revolution. The bill was unlawful, and it would be labor lost to pass it.

Rep. Kanealii favored the bill. He wanted a new Constitution.

Noble Pua was of the same opinion. Rep. K. W. Wilcox said that at the time of the revolution he was studying in Italy. He had been recalled, and was told that the Government would do nothing more for him. He saw how Kalakaua was treated, and was himself virtually driven from the country and compelled to send his wife and child home to Italy, and that long journey, he believed, was the cause of the death of the child; all that he laid to the Thurston Cabinet.

He thought he might do something to vindicate himself and his people, and so the 30th of June was the result. If it had not been for the weak and vacillating conduct of the King, his rights would have been restored to him, and he would be living in the enjoyment of them to-day.

Rep. Kamao made a speech in favor of the bill.

At noon the committee took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The committee re-assembled at 1:35. Rep. Josepa opposed the bill. Even if it did pass it would be declared unconstitutional by the Court.

Rep. White thought it very strange that nobody but Hawaiians had anything to say. Their white friends had deserted them.

The speaker kept the floor until 3:15 P. M., when the question was called for.

The motion that the committee rise and recommend the House to lay the bill on the table was carried.

The committee rose and reported. Rep. Kamao moved to amend by adopting the minority report, recommending the bill pass.

Noble Baldwin moved the report of the Committee of the Whole be adopted.

The motion to adopt the majority report, laying the bill on the table, was carried on the following division:

Ayes—Ministers Wilcox, Robinson, Jones and Brown; Nobles Berger, Ena, Peterson, Williams, Kanealii, J. M. Horner, Hind, Marsden, Young, Baldwin, Anderson, McBryde, Kamao and Dreier; Reps. Wilder, Kanhi, Kanahua, Josepa, Smith and A. S. Wilcox—24.

Noes—Nobles Pua, Cummins, Maile, Hoapili, and Cornwell; Reps. Bipikane, Aki, Pua, R. W. Wilcox, Bush, Nawahi, Kamao, Kamao, Waipulani, Nahinu, White and Kanealii—17.

Absent—Nobles Hopkins, W. Y. Horner, Walbridge and Thurston; Reps. Ashford, A. Horner Edmonds, Kalua, Koahou and Akina.

Minister Wilcox announced that Her Majesty had signed Bill 214, relating to hunting on private grounds. A motion to adjourn until 9 A. M. the next morning, was carried at 3:30 P. M.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Day.

THURSDAY, Dec. 29.

The House met at 9 A. M., seventeen members present; a quorum was obtained at 9:30. The minutes were read and approved.

At 9:35 A. M. the House proceeded to the

ORDER OF THE DAY.

The Registration Act was postponed until the following day.

Second reading of Bill 228, to provide a Fine Department for Hilo.

The bill was considered section by section.

Sections 1 and 2 provide for a chief engineer and two assistants, to be elected biennially; the first election to take place on the first Monday in July, 1893. Passed.

Section 3 (concerning by-laws) passed.

Section 4 (the chief engineer shall be a resident of Hilo) passed.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 define the duties of the engineer and his assistants. Passed.

Sections 8 and 9 create a board of representatives and define its duties. Passed.

Section 10 gives the rules as to membership. Passed.

Sections 11, 12 and 13 define the duties of firemen, etc. Passed.

Sections 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 regulate the practice in case of fire. Passed.

Sections 19 and 20 and the enacting clause and title, and the whole bill passed, to be read a third time on Saturday.

Third reading of Bill 139, to amend certain sections of the Election Law.

Rep. Kamao moved the bill pass.

Rep. Pua moved it be indefinitely postponed.

Rep. Smith said the bill was intended for the benefit of the voters.

Rep. Pua thought it was the foreigners who could not mark their ballots.

The bill passed.

Third reading of Bill 201, relating to duties on spirits.

Noble Pua moved the bill be indefinitely postponed. It was unjust to the liquor business. The country did not need the revenue, because it would have \$50,000 a year from the lottery.

Attorney-General Brown said the bill would add half a cent to the cost of a glass of liquor.

Rep. Bipikane opposed the bill.

Rep. Josepa was astonished at his friend from the Second District. On the second reading he had favored the bill. This bill was a good one, and for the interest of the Hawaiian people. What if the liquor was watered. The more water the better. He moved the previous question. Carried.

Noble Cornwell moved the ayes and noes be called. Carried.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was lost on the following division:

Ayes—Nobles Berger, Hopkins, Pua, Cummins and Cornwell; Reps. Bipikane, Aki, Pua, R. W. Wilcox, Nawahi, Kamao, Kapahu, Nahinu, White, Kanealii, Edmonds and Kalua—17.

Noes—Ministers Wilcox, Robinson, Jones and Brown; Nobles Williams, Maile, Kanealii, J. M. Horner, Hind, Marsden, Young, Anderson, McBryde, Kamao and Dreier; Reps. Wilder, Kamao, Waipulani, Josepa, Aki, Smith and A. S. Wilcox—23.

Absent—Nobles Ena, Peterson, Baldwin, W. Y. Horner, Walbridge and Thurston; Reps. Ashford, Kanhi, Bush, Koahou and A. Horner.

The bill passed.

A motion to reconsider was lost.

Under suspension of the rules, Rep. Smith presented a report of the Judiciary Committee on the bill to amend the law relating to the bringing of suits against the Government. The bill throws further restrictions around the power to bring such suits. The committee recommend it be tabled.

The report was laid on the table with the bill.

Minister Wilcox announced that Act No. 157A, to restrict Chinese immigration, had been returned without the signature of the Queen.

Attorney-General Brown said the bill had been in the hands of the Queen for more than ten days, and therefore would become a law without such signature.

Rep. White announced that the Lottery Committee would hold a meeting.

At 11:30 a motion to take a recess was made and lost.

Second reading of Bill 91, to authorize the Minister of the Interior to take possession of certain real estate

in Waialua for use of water works.

The committee recommend the bill pass with a slight amendment. The report was adopted and Saturday was set for the third reading of the bill.

Second reading of Bill 158, to amend the Election Law, by allowing each candidate an indefinite number of watchers at the polls.

The committee recommend the bill be tabled. Adopted.

Second reading of Bill 218, relating to trusts.

The bill was deferred and Bill 222, relating to appointment of school-teachers, taken up.

At 11:52 the House took a recess till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 1:30 P. M. A quorum was obtained at 1:50.

Consideration of Bill 222 continued.

The bill provides that the teachers in primary schools shall be drawn from native Hawaiians and other persons born in this country only.

Reps. Wilcox and Waipulani favored the bill.

Noble Horner opposed it.

Rep. Nawahi thought the bill would do no harm.

After a long discussion the motions to indefinitely postpone and to lay on the table were lost.

Section 1 passed with an amendment by Rep. Kamao.

The bill passed, to be read a third time on Saturday.

Second reading of Bill 230, to consolidate and amend the Homestead law.

The bill was considered section by section and passed with trifling amendments, and Tuesday set for the third reading.

At 4:20 P. M. the House adjourned.

One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Day.

FRIDAY, Dec. 30, 1892.

The House met at 9 A. M. Roll call; twenty-two members present. Quorum at 9:18 A. M. The minutes were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

Minister Jones read, for the first time, a law providing for further defraying the expenses of the Legislature of 1892 from the public Treasury. The bill took the usual course.

Rep. Nawahi introduced a resolution, as follows:

Whereas, on the 17th December, 1892, Bill 157A was given to Her Majesty for her signature;

Whereas, on December 29, 1892, after a lapse of over ten days, the said bill was returned to the House without being signed, and therefore has become law according to Art. 48 of the Constitution; therefore, be it

Resolved, that the Cabinet answer the following questions:

1. Did Her Majesty give the Cabinet her reasons for not signing the bill?

2. If so, on what day did Her Majesty finally give such reasons?

3. What was the advice of the Cabinet regarding Bill 157A?

Minister Brown replied "yes" to 1st question; "December 29th" to question 2 and "not to return the bill" assigned to the 3d question.

Rep. Smith considered the questions queer ones.

President Walker said that Article 48 of the Constitution empowered Her Majesty to return the bill in the way she did.

Minister Brown said Her Majesty had sent a communication to her Cabinet, and by right the House had no business to know it. He held that the member from North Hilo was out of order.

Rep. Smith rose to a point of order, and said that there was nothing before the House.

The President so ruled.

Rep. Nawahi held that the Cabinet had not satisfactorily answered his questions.

On suspension of rules, Noble Cornwell gave notice of his intention to bring in an Act relating to providing of compensations (\$500) for Representatives to the Legislative Assembly.

At 9:47 A. M. the House proceeded to the

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Special order, Bill 67, Registration Act.

Clerk McCarthy read the report of the Special Committee; also read the bill section by section.

Rep. Josepa moved to consider section by section.

Rep. Pua said that the native members had been watching the bill, and they did not wish to pass it in haste, as the bill means unnatural death to Hawaiians.

Rep. Josepa considered that Section 9 would operate great hardships on native Hawaiians.

Rep. R. W. Wilcox moved for indefinite postponement.

Rep. Nawahi said that he supported the motion in the interest of planters.

Prominent Chinese had told him that if Bill No. 157A passed, they would write to their Minister at Washington requesting him to instruct the Home Government not to send any more Chinese to Hawaii.

Noble Thurston said that Rep. Nawahi had stated that Mr. Kinney had left the country after taking retainers from the Chinese. There was not a man who had more love for native Hawaiians than Mr. Kinney, and it was a dastardly act for Rep. Nawahi to make the assertion he did against Mr. Kinney. He had left the country because he worked against the planters who opposed him for fighting bravely in the interest of native Hawaiians. That was a most courageous act. There was not a more independent man in this House than Mr. Kinney. Rep. Pua had said that this bill was bitterly against native Hawaiians, but to reject this bill would be to the greatest disadvantage of Hawaiians. For myself I would not like to see a single Chinaman come into this country. Everybody in this House knows my sentiments on the subject. I have not received \$25 from the Chinese during this year, therefore I do not mind what I say against them.

Rep. Smith said it was desirable for planters that a reasonable number of Chinese should come into this country. The bill was for the purpose of identification, as it was most difficult to identify the Asiatics. The Chinese do not wish to be identified; they do not wish to be restricted; but we want that. The U. S. had been compelled to enact strict measures against Chinese immigration, but we do not wish

to go to such extent. We are registered when we pay taxes and when we vote; we do not think it hardship, because we are accustomed to it. Rep. Bipikane opposed the bill because it would include native Hawaiians. If it were only to Asiatics and other foreigners, it would be a good bill.

Noble J. M. Horner wished to protect this country from Asiatic invasions, as it would become an Asiatic colony. This law would operate more hardship on foreigners than Hawaiians because foreigners are transient people. It was foolish for them to play the baby act. The eloquence of native Hawaiians proved that they are not babies any longer, they are now men equal in mind with foreigners, therefore, they should ask no favors.

Rep. Bipikane wanted to know whether the Cabinet played the baby act when they opposed the Banking Bill.

Noble Horner (smiling) probably so.

Rep. White said that Noble Horner understood human nature pretty well—especially Hawaiians' nature. He patted them on the back, saying that we were no longer children, and his words might move some native members. Noble Thurston followed the same tactics, by saying that Hawaiians were intelligent and wise, praising them to the stars, and the result was \$12,000 was voted for the Band to blow wind at Chicago.

On suspension of the rules Rep. Ashford propounded the following questions to the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

1. Has Hon. F. S. Pratt received his exequatur and been installed as Her Majesty's Consul-General for the Pacific Coast, at San Francisco?

2. If Mr. Pratt has not received official recognition by the State Department of the United States Government, please state the reason why he has not received it.

3. Is the action, or non-action of Her Majesty's Minister at Washington in any respect involved in the failure of Mr. Pratt (if any) to so receive recognition from the American Government? If so, please state in what respect and to what extent Her Majesty's said Minister is in fault.

C. W. ASHFORD, Representative Third District, Oahu.

At 11:55 A. M. the House took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House re-assembled at 1:40, and proceeded with the consideration of the Registration bill.

Rep. White opposed the bill.

Rep. Pua did not favor indefinite postponement because he wished the bill to be considered section by section.

On motion the question was put on the motion to indefinitely postpone. An aye and no vote was taken. The motion was lost by the following division:

Ayes—Nobles Hopkins and Kamao; Reps. Bipikane, Aki, Pua, R. W. Wilcox, Nahinu, White, Kanealii and Edmonds—10.

Noes—Ministers Wilcox, Robinson, Jones and Brown; Nobles Ena, Pua, Williams, Maile, Kanealii, J. M. Horner, Hind, Hoapili, Marsden, Young, Cornwell, Anderson, McBryde and Dreier; Reps. Wilder, Kanhi, Bush, Kamao, Waipulani, Kalua, Josepa, Aki, Smith and A. S. Wilcox—27.

Absent—Nobles Berger, Peterson, Cummins, Baldwin, W. Y. Horner, Walbridge, Thurston and McBryde; Reps. Ashford, Nawahi, Koahou, A. Horner, Kamao and Kapahu.

The bill was then taken up for consideration section by section.

The various sections of the bill as proposed by the committee were passed up to Section 19, at which point

Rep. Ashford introduced the following amendment, proposing the addition of a new section, viz: "Section 20. This Act shall not nor shall any of its provisions, be construed to apply to any person or class of persons as shall, after the date of its approval, be brought or come into this kingdom from foreign lands in pursuance of the terms of any statute heretofore passed, in accordance with and by the sanction of Article 83 of the Constitution, as adopted on the day of 1892, and to the employers of such persons as are in this section described, anything heretofore expressed in this Act, to the contrary notwithstanding."

Rep. Pua offered the following amendment: "Every person who has been registered under this Act shall receive a metallic tag to be worn around the neck, and bearing the impress of the crown of Hawaii."

President Walker declined to put the amendment.

Rep. Ashford spoke at considerable length in favor of his amendment.

Rep. Wilder considered if the amendment proposed was passed, it virtually killed the bill. He moved the ayes and noes be taken on the passage of the amendment.

The ayes and noes were taken, resulting in the amendment being lost on the following division:

Ayes—Nobles Pua, Cornwell and Kamao; Reps. Bipikane, Aki, Pua, Nawahi, Kamao, Nahinu, White, Kanealii and Edmonds—12.

Noes—Ministers Wilcox, Robinson and Jones; Nobles Berger, Ena, Maile, Kanealii, J. M. Horner, Hind, Hoapili, Anderson, McBryde and Dreier; Reps. Wilder, Ashford, Kanhi, Waipulani, Kalua, Josepa, Aki, Smith and A. S. Wilcox—21.

Absent—Nobles Hopkins, Peterson, Cummins, Marsden, Young, Baldwin, W. Y. Horner, Walbridge, and Thurston; Reps. R. W. Wilcox, Bush, Koahou, A. Horner, Kamao, Kapahu and Smith.

Excused—Noble Williams.

On the announcement of the vote Rep. Ashford rose and charged several of the members with bad faith in not keeping an agreement made by them. He changed his vote from aye to nay so as to allow of reconsideration.

Rep. Wilder moved the reconsideration of the vote. Carried.

Rep. Ashford moved that the various sections of the bill be made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Carried.

Rep. Ashford under suspension of the rules presented a report from the Judiciary Committee in re two sections of the Electric Light Bill and

recommended their passage. Tabled for consideration with the bill.

Minister Jones asked the members of the House to be present during the evening to approve the Appropriation bill. This day was the last of the month and the clerks and others would be glad to get their money. Her Majesty had seen a copy of the bill and had looked it over carefully and no doubt would sign it as soon as it was officially presented. He moved that the House take a recess until 7 o'clock. Carried at 4:10.

EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 8:25 P. M., Vice-President Kanealii in the chair; 24 members present. The House sat as a Committee of Enrollment and Revision.

Clerk McCarthy read the whole Appropriation Bill in English and Interpreter Wilcox in Hawaiian.

RECAPITULATION.

Section 1:

Civil List.....\$ 62,900 00

Permanent Settlements.....5,400 00

Legislature and Privy Council.....35,450 00

Judiciary Department.....177,425 21

Department of Foreign Affairs.....178,621 94

Department of Finance.....5